DOCUMENT DELIVERY PRICE INCREASES JANUARY 1
Mary Mylenki, Associate Director

As has been previously announced, effective January 1, 2000, the cost of interlibrary loans filled by Document Delivery Providers (DDPs) in the NN/LM Middle Atlantic Region (Region 1) will increase to $11. The DDPs are the Resource and Area Libraries which have formal agreements with the Regional Medical Library to fill requests from NN/LM members. A complete list of DDPs can be found on the regional web site at http://www.nnlm.nlm.nih.gov/mar/ under the Document Delivery Information heading.

In late October, the National Library of Medicine approved an increase in the national maximum cost for document delivery from $10 to $11. This "national maximum" applies to the amount that DDPs may charge members of the National Network of Libraries of Medicine for basic interlibrary loan. They may assess additional fees for extra services (such as Fax or Rush) if they wish.

Please note that this "national maximum" set by NLM is binding only on the DDPs. Other libraries may charge as much or as little as they wish to fill requests. For DDPs this maximum is binding only on requests filled for NN/LM members; they may have variable pricing for non-Network members. They may also charge less than the maximum.

Most Middle Atlantic Region DDPs will implement the rate change for requests entered on or after January 1. The Delaware Academy of Medicine will remain at $10. The New England Region (Region 8) and some other RML regions across the country will be increasing their prices at the same time. Libraries using the EFTS payment method do not have to take any particular action; EFTS can calculate variable pricing structures. NLM will not be changing its own rates at this time.

This is the first increase in the national maximum since 1994, and the first price increase in the Region in four years.

Information regarding this ILL price increase was disseminated via the regional listserv in early November, and individual letters have been sent to all DOCLINE libraries in the region. Please share this information with anyone who needs to know and may not have heard it through any of these sources. Questions may be addressed to the Network Programs Coordinator, Joanne Jahr at jjahr@nyam.org, or you may call the RML office at 1-800-338-7657.

WEB-BASED DOCLINE® DEPLOYMENT SCHEDULE

Following is an edited version of information from the National Library of Medicine, which appears in more detail on the New DOCLINE® web page. For that more complete explanation, we urge you to look at that page at http://www.nlm.nih.gov/psd/cas/newdocline.html. It clarifies the existing functions of DOCLINE, DOCUSER and SERHOLD, and how they will operate during the testing of the new web-based DOCLINE system (which will incorporate DOCLINE borrowing and lending, DOCUSER, and SERHOLD). Also included on the web page is the projected schedule and test plan for the new system; system requirements; and hyperlinks to the test web sites.

Part 1: Current Functionality

A. DOCUSER Searching: With the demise of ELHILL DOCUSER on September 30, 1999, all libraries must now use the new web-based system available from http://www.nlm.nih.gov/docline. This is a "View Only" system for searching information on network libraries. Any user with comments about the functionality, screen designs, user interface, etc., should address their comments to newdocline@nlm.nih.gov

B. SERHOLD Maintenance: Libraries that have been updating via the online SERHOLD system should continue to update holdings using that system. Libraries that do not have access to the current SERHOLD system and need to have their holdings updated should contact Robert Dempsey, Regional SERHOLD Coordinator, at the Medical Library Center of New York (MLCNY). He can be reached at (212) 427-1630 or by email at mlcny3@metgate.metro.org.

C. DOCLINE: The current DOCLINE system will continue to route based on data in the existing SERHOLD file until conversion to the new web-based DOCLINE.

Part 2: DOCLINE Implementation Schedule

The following schedule is a software development plan. It is based on the best estimates of the NLM DOCLINE Development Team for programming and testing time, but may be adjusted as required.

October 1999-February 14, 2000

- Beta version .01 DOCUSER View-Only (released October 4, 1999)
- RML and Network input to system design (November/December 1999)
- Beta DOCUSER with update capability (week of December 6-10, 1999)
  Testing to begin the week of December 6-10, and remain available until two weeks before the production schedule comes up.
- Beta SERHOLD (week of December 6-10, 1999)
  Testing to begin the week of December 6-10 and remain available until two weeks before the production system comes up.
- Beta DOCLINE system, including all parts, DOCUSER, SERHOLD (January 10-February 4, 2000). This test period will include several required load tests. NLM will determine how many libraries are needed for load testing. Volunteers will be solicited or assigned, and a prepared script will be provided to all participants.
- One-week period where all users can update DOCUSER and SERHOLD records in the new web-based system (February 7-11, 2000)
- Production DOCLINE system becomes available (February 14, 2000)

TEST System: As portions of the new system become available for testing, all libraries will be able to test maintenance features, including changes to DOCUSER and SERHOLD.

DOCUSER with Update Capability: All users can and should make changes and add information to all screens using the new system starting the week of December 6-10, 1999. All changes will be immediately available in the new DOCUSER View/Search. These changes will not transfer back to the old DOCUSER. Any library that needs changes to an old DOCUSER record for the existing DOCLINE system should report the needed changes to the RML.

SERHOLD: A Beta version of SERHOLD in the new DOCLINE is expected to be available the week of December 6-10, 1999. Testing will begin on that date and remain available until two weeks before the production system comes up. All libraries will be able to test the maintenance features. All changes made to the web-based SERHOLD module for the duration of the test period are **test only**. No actual changes will be made to the database.

DOCLINE: NLM's new web-based DOCLINE system is currently scheduled for release on February 14, 2000. This date is subject to change as the system advances. Look for announcements and new information about the new DOCLINE as they develop at http://www.nlm.nih.gov/psd/cas/newdocline.html. You might wish to bookmark the URL.

NLM will make every effort to have the new DOCLINE system up in full production mode in February 2000. In the meantime, we strongly urge you to read the information regarding the new DOCLINE at http://www.nlm.nih.gov/psd/cas/newdocline.html and test the various hyperlinks. There is also an important section of Frequently Asked Questions at http://www.nlm.nih.gov/psd/cas/newdoclinefaq.html that may anticipate any questions you may have.

The RML wishes to make this transition as easy as possible for all concerned. If you have any questions or difficulties, please do not hesitate to call us.

NLM ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAM FOR 2000

By the time this newsletter reaches you, everyone will have made the transition from ELHILL to either PubMed or Internet Grateful Med (IGM) for their searching. The one-day Transition class (for ELHILL searchers learning to use PubMed and IGM) will be offered through the end of the 1999 calendar year as we have already scheduled those classes. Beginning in 2000 we will offer a new class to replace the Transition class in addition to the two-day Introduction class and the one-day TOXNET on the Web class.

The 2000 training schedule along with the remainder of the 1999 classes may be found at the National Online Training Web site (http://www.nnlm.nlm.nih.gov/mar/online).

NEWSLETTER TO GO ELECTRONIC
Mailing List Cut for Next Year

In the next year, the *Middle Atlantic Perspective* will move to an all-electronic publishing format. It has already been available via the regional web page (http://www.nnlm.nlm.nih.gov/mar/perspec/index.html) for the past three years. As we begin moving toward an entirely web-based newsletter, we are cutting our mailing list for the paper copy.

This will be the last issue mailed to anyone or any institution whose library is **not** a member of the National Network of Libraries of Medicine in the Middle Atlantic Region.

Classes Offered

Keeping Up with NLM's PubMed and the Next Generation Gateway
A new one-day class covering PubMed and the anticipated NLM Next Generation Gateway will replace the transition class. For further information about the Gateway, see the March-April 1999 *NLM Technical Bulletin* article titled Next Generation Gateway (http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/ma99/ma99gateway.html). This class will be designed for the NLM searcher who has been searching the PubMed system but would like a refresher or an update on the newest enhancements and also wants to learn about the new NLM Next Generation Gateway expected in the coming months. It is expected that students attending this class have some knowledge and experience with PubMed searching. In addition, students should be familiar with MEDLINE, MeSH vocabulary and Boolean logic as these core topics will *not* be covered in this class. If you have never searched PubMed before, the two-day Introduction class (described below) would be the appropriate class selection. There is *no* charge for this class.

Introduction to Web-based Searching: Using PubMed, Internet Grateful Med, and the NLM Next Generation Gateway to Search NLM's Databases
This two-day class is designed for the searcher who is new to searching MEDLINE. This includes those who have never searched before, as well as users with some searching experience but little prior knowledge of the MEDLINE database or the MeSH vocabulary. Students learn to use both the PubMed and Internet Grateful Med search systems as well as NLM's Next Generation

Gateway, with emphasis on areas specific to NLM databases, including the MeSH vocabulary, database fields and creation, and Boolean logic. There is *no* charge for this class.

TOXNET on the Web Specialized Module

This one-day class is designed to convey the basics of searching the National Library of Medicine's TOXNET, a Web-based system of databases in the areas of toxicology, environmental health, and related subjects. Students will learn the content and structure of files covering toxicology data, toxicology literature, toxic releases, and chemical searching and nomenclature. Among the databases highlighted will be TOXLINE, the Hazardous Substances Data Bank, the Integrated Risk Information System, the Toxic Release Inventory, and ChemID*plus.* There is *no* charge for this class and it is taught only at NLM in Bethesda, MD.

How to Apply

You may view the training class schedule and register online for classes at the National Online Training Center Web site found at http://www. nnlm.nlm.nih.gov/mar/online. Every attempt is made to place training applicants in the class requested. If a class if filled, applicants will be registered for their second choice, and also automatically placed on a waiting list for their first choice. Approximately one month prior to the class, registrants will receive a packet with information on hotels, local site arrangements and the class agenda. Information on location of training sites and links to many of their Web sites are also available from this Web site. Please note that all classes are considered "tentative" pending the required minimum enrollment one month before the class.

Each person makes a difference

Classes usually fill rapidly and often have a waiting list. To help us provide training opportunities to as many people as possible, please notify the National Online Training Center office if you have registered for a class and your plans change. The more advance notice you give us, the more likely it is that someone else can take the available space. We are asking for your cooperation so that as many people as possible can benefit from this free training program.

Training Workbooks Available

The training workbooks for the Introduction and Keeping Up classes are available for downloading from the NLM's Web site. They are available in two formats; PDF and WordPerfect, and are not copyrighted. Feel free to use any part of the workbooks— you may customize the workbook for training programs, demos, or workshops you conduct, or you might want to use them as a self-training guide if you cannot get to a class or your scheduled class is several months away. The workbooks are found at: http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/web_based.html.

Distance Education via the Web

A Web-based tutorial on PubMed is in development. It is expected to be available in early 2000. Later next year we also hope to experiment with desktop videoconferencing as yet another training alternative. It is anticipated that this technology can allow us to reach many of you on a frequent basis with short, timely presentations on new features, enhancements, or that most frequently asked topic. These videoconferences would be archived and available on the NLM Web site for viewing at a later date. Please stay tuned next year for upcoming details on both the PubMed Web-based tutorial and the videoconferencing experiment.

Questions/More Information

If you have questions or need additional information, please contact the National Online Training Center: notc@nyam.org or 800-338-7657 (press 2) or 212-822-7396

or NLM Customer Service: custserv@nlm.nih.gov or 888-FINDNLM (888-346-3656)

Web Site: http://www.nnlm.nlm.nih.gov/mar/online

DOCLINE PARTICIPANT ADDENDUM
New institutions activated in DOCLINE through September 30, 1999.

LIBID	INSTITUTION
DE	
19958A	Beebe Medical Center Lewes, DE
NY	
11791B	NY College of Wholistic Health Education and Research Syosset, NY
PA	
15705B	Indiana University of PA Indiana, PA
15940A	St. Francis College Loretto, PA
19063A	ELWYN, Incorporated Elwyn, PA

TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE ON GENETICS HELD IN OCTOBER

By Barbara Epstein, MLS, Associate Director, Health Sciences Library System, University of Pittsburgh

On October 5 and 6, 1999, the University of Pittsburgh's Health Sciences Library System and the Department of Human Genetics at the Graduate School of Public Health co-hosted a two-day conference titled **Harnessing the Power: Information Tools in Molecular Biology and Genetics**. There were programs of interest to both scientists and information professionals. This event was designated as a Technology Conference by the Middle Atlantic Region of the National Network of Libraries of Medicine.

On Tuesday, October 5, more than 30 librarians attended the full-day CE course titled *Molecular Biology Information Resources* to learn about search systems available at the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI), particularly Entrez and BLAST. Instructor Renata McCarthy, MLS, Technical Information Specialist at NCBI of the National Library of Medicine, provided an introduction to four domains of information generated by the field of molecular biology: nucleotide sequences, protein sequences, genome maps, and three-dimensional structures.

On Wednesday, October 6, there was a full-day program attended by more than 60 graduate students, researchers, clinicians and librarians. The morning program began with a half-day NCBI course titled *A Field Guide to GenBank and NCBI Resources*, taught by Peter Cooper, Ph.D. Alexander J. Ropelewski then described resources available at the Pittsburgh Supercomputing Center, and explained how to apply for access or assistance. In the afternoon, Dr. Cooper taught hands-on classes in Falk Library, while faculty of the Department of Human Genetics offered concurrent presentations. Topics presented included *Information Management for Molecular Biology and Genetics* (Christopher Aston, Ph.D.), *Statistical Analysis Software* (Eleanor Feingold, Ph.D.), and *Statistical Analysis of Family Data* (M. Michael Barmada, Ph.D.)

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The Middle Atlantic Region thanks the staff of the Health Sciences Library System, University of Pittsburgh for organizing this successful technology conference and preparing this article.

LIBRARIANS IMPROVE THE PUBLIC HEALTH THROUGH TRAINING

Update on Partners in Information Access for Public Health Professionals
By Kris Alpi, Education Coordinator

In October of 1998, the Partners in Information Access project awarded subcontracts to the State University of New York at Buffalo Health Sciences Library and Falk Library of the Health Sciences at the University of Pittsburgh, to expand training and services for public health professionals in their area. Both sites have accomplished a great deal of their project goals which are briefly outlined below. More information is available on their web sites, or by contacting the project directors.

> State University of New York at Buffalo
> Health Sciences Library
> Project Director: Sharon A. Gray
> E-mail: sagray@acsu.buffalo.edu
> Project Web Site: http://ublib.buffalo.edu/libraries/units/hsl/ref/publichealth.html

> The project targets 700 public health professionals in a seventeen county area served by the Western Regional Office of the New York State Health Department. Collaborators in the project include the county health department program managers, county health commissioners, and the Western New York Public Health Coalition. Internet and PubMed/IGM training has been made available through a series of workshops in Buffalo and Rochester

> University of Pittsburgh
> Falk Library of the Health Sciences
> Project Director: Patricia Mickelson
> E-mail: mickelsn+@pitt.edu
> Project Web Site: http://www.hsls.pitt.edu/outreach/partners/part.html

> This project focuses on training four target populations: 1) key employees and affiliates of the Pennsylvania Department of Health; 2) Allegheny County Department of Health employees; 3) key public health organization members; and 4) University of Pittsburgh Graduate School of Public Health students. Training programs and specialized exhibits will be offered during statewide meetings and incorporated into the Department of Health's semiannual sponsored Public Health Training Institutes.

In July of 1999, a third subcontract was awarded to the Edward G. Miner Library of the University of Rochester. Their project is outlined below.

> University of Rochester, Rochester, NY
> Edward G. Miner Library
> Project Director: Julia Sollenberger
> E-mail: jsol@miner.rochester.edu

This project will specifically target 200 public health professionals who work in a seven county region of New York State. Funds will be used to develop and pilot an Electronic Circuit Librarian Program designed to support access to public health information to public health professionals in the Greater Rochester Area. The program will allow public health professionals in the area to receive Internet training, request and receive library services via the Web, as well as provide other information services.

In addition to the NN/LM Subcontracts, NLM has announced two Internet Connection Grants to public health organizations in the Middle Atlantic Region.

> Department of Health & Human Services
> Camden County, Blackwood, NJ
> Project Director: Jung H. Cho, DPH
> Email: ccho@co.camden.jn.us

The Internet Connection Grant will expand the Camden County Department of Health and Human Services information outreach to the Internet. The funding will support the development of a multi-institution network, which will include the CCDHHS and the Kennedy Health System. The collaborating agencies will be able to collect and distribute information on disease outbreaks, public health updates and advisory notices, birth records and immunizations to appropriate health care providers and agencies in Camden County.

> Monroe County Health Department
> Rochester, NY
> Project Director: Alan Bernstein
> Phone: 716-274-6934

The grant will extend Internet access to two units which are located in a separate facility from the rest of the Monroe County Health Department. Staff will benefit from the opportunity to access information to support medically related toxicology, forensic, biological, botanical and environmental analyses. They will also contribute to the pool of knowledge by exchanging correspondence, data, and documents with colleagues worldwide.

Beyond funding regional activities, the Partners in Information Access for Public Health Professionals initiative has worked on the national level to collaborate in making health information available. The Partners web site has been expanded and now includes the responses from the Public Health Training Subcommittee's request for information about public health training currently being offered. Visit the site at http://www.nnlm.nlm.nih.gov/partners/.

NLM OFFERS FREE CHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION AND STRUCTURE SEARCHING VIA NEW CHEMID*plus* INTERFACE

by Andrew Hamilton, Online Analyst

The past few years have brought a great deal of change to the National Library of Medicine. In preparation for the demise of direct ELHILL searching which took place on September 30, 1999, the National Library of Medicine has been busy moving many of its resources over to the World Wide Web. NLM has also removed fees and charges that were normally associated with non-WWW access for these products. One of these resources, ChemID*plus* is of particular interest to the pharmaceutical and drug information professional.

ChemID*plus* is a resource that has all of the features found in the ChemID file formerly available via ELHILL, but goes far beyond simply matching names and codes to chemicals. ChemID*plus* contains nearly 350,000 records, with over 57,000 of these also providing chemical structure information. The greatest addition to ChemID*plus* is the capacity for users to do substructure and similarity based searching.

If the user has downloaded and installed Chime and ISIS Draw, they can use ChemID*plus* to its full potential. The Chime plug-in is necessary to allow users to view the structures associated with ChemID*plus* records. The ISIS Draw application allows a user to create and edit

chemical structures and transfer them to and from ChemID*plus*. Both of these applications are available as freeware in PC, Mac, and UNIX formats from the MDLI home page at www.mdli.com/download/ (ISIS Draw is free for home and academic use).

The initial ChemID*plus* search screen (fig. 1) has two places where a user can enter information. The left portion of the screen is where users can enter a string of characters. The user then selects whether they are looking for an exact match, all terms that start with a specific string of characters, or any chemicals which contain a specific string of characters regardless of their position within the name or synonym. The right portion of the screen is where structure queries can be launched in ChemID*plus*.

Fig. 1

If one types in "dopa" and selects the "exact" option, as would be expected, ChemID*plus* returns with a single record for chemical, dopa. If you go back and select the "contains" option and re-run the search, 172 records containing the exact text fragment d-o-p-a somewhere in one of their names or synonyms are retrieved. Each record is displayed in a brief format (fig. 2) that includes the name of the chemical, the chemical formula, the CAS registry number, and the structure (if available). Clicking on the link to the full record gives much more information about the chemical.

Fig. 2

One of the more useful features of ChemID*plus* is not well displayed. At the top of a Full Record (fig. 3), there is a button that reads "Locator Codes." If the user clicks on this button, he will get a page containing a list of other files such as PubMed, Cancerlit, and HSDB. If a file name is seen as a link, a user simply needs to click on the file name to run a search for the chemical in that file.

Fig.3

Each record has buttons that will launch substructural and similarity queries based on the molecular structure of a chemical. These links will transfer and display the chemical structure within the right hand side of the initial ChemIDplus search interface (fig. 4).
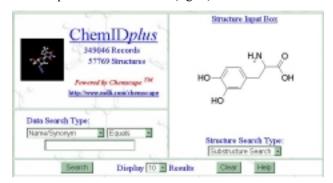

Fig.4

From this point a user who has transferred the structure of dopa can launch a structure-based search on dopa. If one selects the substructure option, one retrieves 21 records, all of which contain the exact molecular structure of dopa somewhere within their structures. Clicking on a structure with the right-hand side mouse button will bring up the Chime menu. From this menu a user can change the display of the molecule. More importantly, under the Chime "Edit" menu, the user has the option of transferring the structure to a molecule editor. The editor allows one to make changes in the chemical configuration of the structure and transfer the altered molecule back to the ChemIDplus search screen to launch a new search on the edited molecule.

Again, ChemID*plus* is just one of a number of new WWW-based resources produced and provided free to the public by the National Library of Medicine. If you have not taken a look at it, point your browser to: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/ and give it a try.

NLM TECHNICAL BULLETIN 1999

The following articles appear in recent issues of the *Technical Bulletin* available on the Web at: http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/tb.html.

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